

Ray Welch

A LATIN VOCABULARY
FOR
FIRST AND SECOND YEARS

WITH ENGLISH MEANINGS

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AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

NEW YORK

CINCINNATI

CHICAGO

BOSTON

ATLANTA

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HURLBUT-ALLEN. LAT. VOCAB. I, II

W.P. 6

MADE IN U.S.A.

Ray Welch

EXPLANATORY WORD

THIS series of Latin vocabularies is a revision of those formerly published by one of the present editors,* and will be found to cover fully and exactly the list of obligatory words set forth by the College Entrance Examination Board as a part of its new (1929) requirements.

Two variations from that list require explanation here. The words of the Board's "First- and Second-Year" list have, for convenience in teaching, been presented in two separate lists; and those for the first year appear first according to grammatical categories, with English definitions, and again in alphabetical order without definitions. They are then followed by the second-year list with meanings. Finally, both lists are combined for review in a single alphabetical list arranged according to word groups, by which means derivatives appear indented under their nearest primitive. This will offer to the teacher an opportunity for laboratory work in the meaning and use of prefixes and suffixes. A short section on word formation sums up the simplest of these uses.

It is well to remind teachers that the official list of the College Entrance Examination Board is a *minimum* list of obligatory words, from which were purposely excluded all derivatives whose meaning could easily and regularly be obtained from the primitive, as well as many words which could safely be left to be inferred from the English.

* *Selected Latin Vocabularies for Study and Review*, by Stephen A. Hurlbut; Washington, D. C., 1926-1927.

The present series of vocabularies restores these omitted words, which, by frequency of usage, properly have a place in the work of the first, second, and third years. Yet, in order not to defeat the evident and praiseworthy purpose of the Board, such words are here given *without definitions*, and the pupil is to be trained to work out the correct meaning from his knowledge of the primitive word plus the prefixes and suffixes. Such extra words are always distinguished by the use of italic letters. For the first-year work they will be found in their appropriate place in the grammatical category to which they belong. For the second and third years they will be found only in the review lists. It is assumed that such easily formed compounds and derivatives may safely be omitted altogether from the list of poetical fourth-year words.

We have tried to hold English definitions down to the fundamental meaning of words, although it is not meant that the first meaning given is necessarily the earliest in the semantic development of a word. We have rather striven for practical usefulness to the pupil. Special meanings, appropriate to the translation of particular passages, are not given. Teacher and pupil will work these out together as the need arises.

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ABBREVIATIONS

<i>abl.</i>	= ablative	<i>n.</i>	= neuter
<i>acc.</i>	= accusative	<i>neg.</i>	= negative
<i>adj.</i>	= adjective	<i>ord. num.</i>	= ordinal numeral
<i>adv.</i>	= adverb	<i>p. p. partic.</i>	= perfect passive participle
<i>card. num.</i>	= cardinal numeral	<i>perf.</i>	= perfect
<i>cf.</i>	= compare	<i>pl.</i>	= plural
<i>compar.</i>	= comparative	<i>prep.</i>	= preposition
<i>conj.</i>	= conjunction	<i>pron.</i>	= pronoun
<i>dat.</i>	= dative	<i>reflex.</i>	= reflexive
<i>f.</i>	= feminine	<i>rel.</i>	= relative
<i>gen.</i>	= genitive	<i>sing.</i>	= singular
<i>impers.</i>	= impersonal	<i>subst.</i>	= substantive
<i>indecl.</i>	= indeclinable	<i>superl.</i>	= superlative
<i>indef.</i>	= indefinite	<i>trans.</i>	= transitive
<i>interrog.</i>	= interrogative	<i>w.</i>	= with
<i>lit.</i>	= literally		
<i>m.</i>	= masculine		

A FIRST-YEAR LATIN VOCABULARY

NOUNS, First Declension

amīci-tia (*from amīcus*)aqua, -ae *f.*

causa

cōpia

cōpiae (*pl.*)

cūra

fāma

famīlia

fortūna

fuga

glōria

grātia

grātia (*pl.*)

iniūria

inopia

īnsīdiae (*pl.*)

littera

litterae (*pl.*)

memoria

mora

nātūra

pecūnia

poena

porta

praeda

prōvincia

pugna

sententia

water

reason, cause; sake

plenty, supply

troops, forces

care

report; reputation

household, family

fortune

flight

fame, glory

favor, influence; gratitude

thanks

wrong, injury

scarcity, want

ambush; plot

letter (*of the alphabet*)

letter, dispatch

memory

delay

nature

money

penalty, punishment

gate

booty

province

fight

opinion; vote (*in senate or jury*)

silva	forest
terra	earth, land
via	way, road
victōr-ia (<i>cf.</i> victor)	
vigilia	watch (<i>of the night</i>)
vīta	life

Second Declension, Masculine

ager, agrī <i>m.</i>	field
amicus, -ī	friend
animus	mind ; spirit, courage
annus	year
deus	god
equus	horse
filius	son
inimicus	enemy (<i>personal</i>)
lēgātus	envoy ; lieutenant
locus (<i>pl. loca n.</i>)	place
modus	manner, way ; measure
mūrus	wall
numerus	number
nūntius	messenger ; message
oculus	eye
populus	people, nation
puer	boy, child
servus	slave, servant
socius	ally, associate
tribūnus	tribune
ventus	wind
vir	man ; husband

Second Declension, Neuter

arma, -ōrum (<i>n. pl.</i>)	arms
auxilium, -ī <i>n.</i>	aid, help ; (<i>pl.</i>) reënforcements
bellum, -ī	war

beneficium	kindness
castra, -ōrum (<i>pl.</i>)	camp
cōnsilium	plan, counsel; (deliberative) body
ferrum	iron
frūmentum	grain (<i>threshed</i>), (<i>pl.</i>) growing grain, crops
hīberna, -ōrum (<i>pl.</i>)	winter quarters
impedimentum	hindrance
impedimenta, -ōrum (<i>pl.</i>)	baggage, baggage train
imperium	command, power
initium	beginning
iūdic-ium (<i>cf.</i> iūdicō)	
negōtium	business; trouble
officium	duty
oppidum	town
periculum	danger; trial
praemium	reward
praesidium	guard, garrison
proelium	battle
rēgnum	royal power; kingdom
signum	sign, signal; standard; statue
spatium	distance (<i>of space or time</i>)
stud-ium (<i>from</i> studeō)	
tēlum	weapon, missile
vāllum	rampart, wall

Third Declension, Masculine

adulēscēns, -entis	young man
agger, -is	mound, rampart, dike, "agger"
centuriō, -ōnis	centurion, captain
cīvis, -is	citizen
clām-or (<i>from</i> clāmō)	
collis, -is	hill
cōsul, -is	consul

cūstōs, -ōdis	guard
<i>dol-or (from doleō)</i>	
dux, ducis	guide, leader
eques, -itis	horseman; knight; (<i>pl.</i>) cavalry
finis, -is	end, limit; (<i>pl.</i>) territory
frāter, -tris	brother
homō, -inis	man, human being
honor, -ōris	honor; office
hostis, -is	enemy (<i>in war</i>)
ignis, -is	fire
<i>imperā-tor (from imperō)</i>	
labor, -ōris	toil, difficulty
mīles, -itis	soldier
mōns, montis	mountain
mōs, mōris	habit, custom
nēmō, <i>acc. nēminem,</i>	no one
<i>dat. nēminī or nūllī,</i>	
<i>gen. nūllius, abl. nūllō</i>	
obses, -idis	hostage, pledge
ōrdō, -inis	row; arrangement; rank; order
pater, -tris	father
pēs, pedis	foot
pōns, pontis	bridge
prīnceps, -ipis	chief, leading man
rēx, rēgis	king
testis, -is	witness
<i>tim-or (from timeō)</i>	

Third Declension, Feminine

aetās, -ātis	age, time of life
auctōritās, -ātis	authority, influence
caedēs, -dis	slaughter
<i>celeri-tās (from celer)</i>	
cīvitās, -ātis	state; citizenship

classis, -is	fleet
cohors, -rtis	cohort
condiciō, -ōnis	condition, terms
cōsuētūdō, -inis	habit, custom
digni-tās (<i>from dignus</i>)	
facultās, -ātis	possibility, ability
gēns, gentis	tribe
hiems, -mis	winter
laus, laudis	praise
legiō, -ōnis	legion
lēx, lēgis	law
lūx, lūcis	light
magni-tūdō (<i>from magnus</i>)	
māter, -tris	mother
mēns, mentis	mind
mors, mortis	death
multi-tūdō (<i>from multus</i>)	
mūnī-tiō (<i>from mūniō</i>)	
nāvis, -is	ship
nox, noctis	night
opīniō, -ōnis	opinion, belief
ops, opis	aid
opēs, -um (<i>pl.</i>)	resources, wealth
ōrātiō, -ōnis	speech
pars, partis	part
pāx, pācis	peace
potestās, -ātis	power, possibility
quiēs, -ētis	quiet, rest
raziō, -ōnis	reckoning, reason, considera- tion; manner, way
regiō, -ōnis	region, direction
salūs, -ūtis	safety, welfare
tempestās, -ātis	weather; storm
turris, -is	tower
urbs, urbis	city
virtūs, -ūtis	valor, courage; (<i>pl.</i>) virtues

vīs, vim, vī	force, violence
vīrēs, -ium (pl.)	strength
voluntās, -ātis	wish; good-will
vōx, vōcis	voice; word

Third Declension, Neuter

agmen, -inis	(<i>marching</i>) column, army (<i>on the march</i>)
caput, -itis	head
corpus, -oris	body
flūmen, -inis	river
genus, -eris	kind, sort; class, race
iter, itineris	journey, march; route, road
iūs, iūris	right, rights
mare, maris	sea
mūnus, -eris	duty; gift
nōmen, -inis	name
opus, -eris	work
opus (est)	(there is) need
tempus, -oris	time
vulnus, -eris	wound

Fourth Declension, Mostly Masculine

ad-ven-tus (<i>from ad + veniō</i>)	
cāsus, -ūs	chance; mischance, accident
cursus	running; course
domus f.	house, home
equitātus	cavalry
exercitus	army
impetus	attack
magistrātus	magistrate, magistracy
manus f.	hand; band (<i>of men</i>)
metus	fear
passus	pace (<i>5 Roman feet</i>)
mīlle passūs	mile

portus	harbor
senātus	senate
ūsus	use; experience; need
ūsus (est)	(there is) need

Fifth Declension

aciēs, -ēī <i>f.</i>	line of battle
diēs, -ēī <i>m. (f.)</i>	day; time
fidēs, -eī <i>f.</i>	faith, trust
rēs, reī <i>f.</i>	thing
spēs, -eī <i>f.</i>	hope

Defective or Indeclinable

nihil <i>n.</i>	nothing
satis <i>n. (also adv.)</i>	enough

ADJECTIVES, First and Second Declensions

adversus, -a, -um	turned toward, facing, opposite
aequus	level; fair, favorable; equal
aliēnus	foreign; unfavorable
altus	high; deep
angustus	narrow
aper̄tus (<i>p. p. partic. of aper̄iō</i>)	
barbarus	foreign, barbarian
bonus	good
certus	certain, sure
cēterī (<i>pl.</i>)	the rest of, the other
commodus	suitable, convenient
cupidus	desirous, eager
dexter	right (hand)
dignus	worthy
extrēmus	outermost, last
finitimus	neighboring

fīrmus	strong, firm
grātus	pleasing; grateful
impeditus (<i>p. p. partic. of</i> impediō)	
integer	(untouched), whole; new, fresh
iūstus	right, just
lātus	wide, broad
liber	free
longus	long
magnus	large
malus	bad
mātūrus	early; ripe
medius	middle (of)
mīrus	strange, wonderful
miser	wretched
multus	much; (<i>pl.</i>) many
novus	new
parātus (<i>p. p. partic. of parō</i>)	
parvus	small
paucī (<i>pl.</i>)	few, a few
plērique (<i>pl.</i>)	most, the most
posterus	next, succeeding
primus	first
privātus	private
propinquus	near; (<i>subst.</i>) kinsman
proximus (<i>superl. to prope</i>)	
pūblicus	public
quantus	how great, how much, (as great) as
reliquus	remaining, the rest of
secundus	second; favorable
singulī (<i>pl.</i>)	one at a time, one each
summus	highest; very great, greatest
tantus	so great, so much
tūtus	safe
vērū	true

Third Declension

ācer, ācris, ācre	sharp, keen, eager
brevis, -e	short
celer, -eris, -ere	swift
commūnis, -e	common
complūrēs, -ia (pl.)	several, quite a number
difficilis, -e	difficult
diligēns, -entis	careful
exterior (<i>compar. to extrā</i>)	
facilis, -e	easy
familiāris, -e	of the household, intimate, private
fortis, -e	brave, strong
gravis, -e	heavy; severe; serious
im-mort-ālis (<i>in- neg. + mors</i>)	
inferior, -ius	lower
interior, -ius	inner
levis, -e	light
milit-āris (<i>from miles</i>)	
nōbilis, -e	(well-)known, prominent
omnis, -e	all, every
pār, paris	equal
potēns, -entis	powerful
prior, -ius	former
similis, -e	like
superior, -ius	higher; former
ulterior, -ius	further, farther
vetus, -eris	old, ancient

Indeclinable

necesse	necessary
tot	so many

Pronominal AdjectivesWith Genitive in *-ius*

alius, -a, -ud	other, another
alter, -a, -um	the other (<i>of two</i>)
neuter	neither
nūllus	no, not one
sōlus	only, alone
tōtus	whole, all, entire
ūllus	any
ūnus	one, only
uter	which (<i>of two</i>)
uterque	each, both

Possessive Adjectives

meus, -a, -um	my, mine
tuus, -a, -um	thy, thine, your, yours
noster, -tra, -trum	our, ours
vester, -tra, -trum	your, yours
suus, -a, -um	his, her, its; their (<i>all reflex.</i>)

PRONOUNS

ego; nōs	I; we
tū; vōs	thou, you (<i>sing., pl.</i>)
suī (<i>gen.</i>)	himself, herself, itself, themselves (<i>reflex.</i>)
is, ea, id	this, that; he, she, it
īdem, eadem, idem	the same
hic, haec, hoc	this
iste, ista, istud	that (<i>of yours</i>)
ille, illa, illud	that (<i>yonder</i>)
ipse, ipsa, ipsum	-self (<i>intensive</i>)
quī, quae, quod (<i>rel.</i>)	who, which, that
quī, quae, quod (<i>interrog. adj.</i>)	what
quis, quid (<i>interrog. pron.</i>)	who? what?

quis, quid (<i>indef. pron.</i>)	some one, any one; anything
qui(s), qua, quod (<i>indef. adj.</i>)	some, any
aliquis, aliquid	some one, any one; anything
aliqui, -qua, -quod	some, any
quisque	each, each one
quisquam	any one (at all)
quidam	(a) certain (one)

NUMERALS

ūnus, -a, -um	one
duo, duae, duo	two
trēs, tria	three
quattuor	four
quinque	five
sex	six
septem	seven
octō	eight
novem	nine
decem	ten
centum	a hundred
mille (<i>indecl.</i>)	a thousand
mīlia, -ium (<i>subst.</i>)	thousands
primus, -a, -um	first
secundus, -a, -um	second
tertius, -a, -um	third

ADVERBS

amplius	more, more than
bene, melius, optimē	well
bis	twice
circiter	about
deinde	then, thereupon, next
diū	long, a long time

ec̃	thither, to that place
etiam	even; also
ferē	almost, approximately, usually
hūc	hither, to this place
iam	now (by this time); already
ibi	there, in that place
inde	from there, thence, then
interim	meanwhile
ita	so, thus, in this way
item	likewise, in the same way
magis	more
modō	only; lately, just now
-nē (<i>enclitic</i>)	(<i>interrogative particle</i>)
nōn	not
num	whether; (<i>also used in questions expecting a negative answer</i>)
numquam	never
nunc	now (at this time)
omnīnō	in all; at all; altogether
paulum (<i>acc.</i>)	a little
paulō (<i>abl.</i>)	(by) a little
postea	afterward
praeterea	besides, furthermore
prope	near, nearly
quam	how; as, than
quidem	indeed, certainly, at least
nē . . . quidem	not . . . even
quō	whither, to which (what) place
repente	suddenly
rūrsus	again, in turn
saepe	often
satis	sufficiently, enough
semper	always
sic	thus, so (in such a way)
simul	at the same time
subitō	suddenly

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FIRST-YEAR VOCABULARY

suprā	above, before
tam	so (to such a degree)
tum	then, at that time
ubi	where, in which (what) place
umquam	ever
ūnā (cum)	together (with)
unde	whence, from which (what) place, from where
undique	from all sides, on all sides

PREPOSITIONS

With the Accusative

ad	to, toward; for; near
ante	before
apud	in the presence of; among
circum	around
contrā	against
inter	between, among
ob	on account of
per	through
post	behind; after
praeter	beyond; besides; except
propter	on account of
trans	across

With the Ablative

ab, ā	from, away from; by (agency)
cum	with
dē	from, down from; concerning
ex, ē	out of
prō	before; in behalf of; in view of
sine	without

With Accusative or Ablative

in	into; in, on
sub	under

CONJUNCTIONS

Coördinating

an	or (<i>in questions</i>)
at	but
atque, ac	and
aut	or
aut . . . aut	either . . . or
autem (<i>postpositive</i>)	however; moreover
enim (<i>postpositive</i>)	for
et	and
et . . . et	both . . . and
etiam	also; even
ita-que	
nam	for
neque, nec	and not, neither, nor
neque . . . neque	neither . . . nor
-que (<i>enclitic</i>)	and
quoque	also
sed	but
tamen	nevertheless
vel	or; even
vel . . . vel	either . . . or
vērō (<i>from</i> vērus)	

Subordinating

cum	when; since; although
dum	while; until; as long as
etsi	even if; although
nē	that . . . not; lest, that
nisi	unless, if . . . not

postquam	after
priusquam	before
quān	but that, that; from
quod	because; (as to) the fact that, that
quoniam	since, inasmuch as
sī	if
ubi (<i>temporal</i>)	when, as soon as
ut, utī	that; as

VERBS, First Conjugation

administrō	manage, attend to
appellō	name, call; address, accost
arbitror, -ārī -ātus	think, consider
armō (<i>from arma</i>)	
clāmō	shout
cōgitō	think over, plan, consider
cōfirmō	strengthen; assert
conlocō (<i>collocō</i>)	place, station
cōnor, -ārī -ātus	try, attempt
dēmōnstrō	show, point out
dubitō	doubt; hesitate
existimō	think
explōrō	reconnoitre; find out
hortor, -ārī -ātus	urge, encourage
imperō	command
incitō	incite, rouse
iūdicō	judge
iuvō, -āre iūvī iūtus	aid, help
mandō	entrust; command
mīror, -ārī -ātus	wonder at, be surprised
moror, -ārī -ātus	delay
nūntiō	announce
occupō	seize
oppugnō	attack, assault, storm

orō	beg, pray
parō	prepare, get ready
<i>com-parō</i>	
perturbō	confuse, disturb
portō	carry
postulō	demand
probō	approve; prove, show
<i>pugnō (from pugna)</i>	
putō	think
rogō	ask
servō	guard, keep
<i>cōn-servō</i>	
simulō	pretend
spectō	look at, behold
<i>ex-spectō</i>	wait for, wait to see
spērō	hope, hope for
stō, stāre steti stāturus	stand
<i>prae-stō, -āre -stiti -stitus</i>	(1) excel; (2) show, maintain
superō	overcome, conquer; surpass
temptō	test, try, attempt
vocō	call

Second Conjugation

audeō, -ēre ausus sum	dare
dēbeō, -ēre dēbuī dēbitus	owe; ought
doceō, -ēre docuī doctus	teach, show
doleō, -ēre doluī dolitūrus	grieve (at)
exerceō, -ēre -uī -itus	train, exercise
habeō, -ēre -uī -itus	have
<i>prohibeō, -ēre -hibuī -hibitus</i>	prevent
iubeō, -ēre iussī iussus	order
licet, -ēre licuit (impers.)	it is permitted, one may
maneō, -ēre mānsī mānsūrus	remain
mereor, -ērī meritus	deserve, merit
moneō, -ēre monuī monitus	warn, advise

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moveō, -ēre mōvī mōtus	move
noceō, -ēre nocuī nocitūrus	injure, harm
pateō, -ēre patuī —	lie open; extend
persuādeō, -ēre -suāsī -suāsūrus	persuade
<i>Compounds of</i> -pleō, -plēre -plēvī	fill
-plētus	
polliceor, -ērī pollicitus	promise
respondeō, -ēre -spondī -spōnsus	reply, answer
studeō, -ēre studuī —	be eager, be zealous
teneō, -ēre tenuī tentus	hold
con-tineō	hold together; contain; re- strain
ob-tineō	hold; occupy
per-tineō	pertain; extend
re-tineō	
sus-tineō	hold up; sustain
terreō, -ēre terruī territus	frighten
per-terreō	
timeō, -ēre timuī —	fear, be afraid
tueor, -ērī tuitus or tūtus	watch over, guard, protect
valeō, -ēre valuī valitūrus	be strong, avail
vereor, -ērī veritus	fear; revere; respect
videō, -ēre vīdī vīsus	see
prō-videō	

Third Conjugation

agō, agere ēgī āctus	drive; do, act; treat
cōgō, -ere cōēgī cōāctus	collect; compel, force
cadō, -ere cecidī cāsūrus	fall
ac-cidō, -ere accidī —	happen, befall
caedō, -ere cecidī caesus	cut down; slay, kill
oc-cidō, -ere occidī occīsus	slay, kill
capiō, -ere cēpī captus	take, capture
ac-cipiō, -ere -cēpī acceptus	receive; accept
re-cipiō	
sus-cipiō, -ere -cēpī -ceptus	take up; undertake

cēdō , -ere cessī cessūrus ac-cēdō dis-cēdō	go (away); give way; yield go toward; approach; be added
cernō , -ere crēvī crētus dē-cernō	distinguish, behold decide; decree
claudō , -ere clausī clausus	shut, close
cōnfidō , -ere cōnfisus sum	trust
cōnsidō , -ere -sēdī -sessūrus	sit <i>or</i> settle down; encamp
cōnsistō , -ere -stitī —	stand, take a stand; stop, halt
cōnsuēscō , -ere -suēvī -suētus	become accustomed; (<i>perf.</i>) be accustomed
cōnsulō , -ere -uī -tus	plan; consult
crēdō , -ere crēdidī crēditus	believe; entrust
cupiō , -ere -īvī (-īī) -ītus	desire
currō , -ere cucurrī cursūrus con-currō	run
dēfendō , -ere dēfendī dēfēnsus	defend
dēligō , -ere -lēgī -lēctus	select, choose
dicō , -ere dixī dictus	say, tell
from dō dāre dedī dātus: — dē-dō, dēdere dēdidī dēditus trā-dō, -ere trādidī trāditus	give up, surrender give over, hand over; hand down, transmit
dūcō , -ere dūxī ductus ad-dūcō dē-dūcō ē-dūcō trā-dūcō	lead, guide
emō , -ere ēmī ēmptus sūmō, -ere sūmpsī sūmptus	buy; (<i>originally and in most compounds</i>) take
faciō , -ere fēcī factus	take do, make
cōn-ficiō , -ere -fēcī -fectus	accomplish, finish
ef-ficiō , -ere -fēcī -fectus	effect, cause, bring it about
inter-ficiō , -ere -fēcī -fectus	kill

per-ficiō, -ere -fēcī -fectus	accomplish, perfect
prae-ficiō, -ere -fēcī -fectus	put . . . at the head, put . . . in command
fallō, -ere fefellī falsus	deceive, disappoint, prove false
fugiō, -ere fūgī fugitūrus	flee
fundō, -ere fūdī fūsus	pour; rout (<i>of troops</i>)
gerō, -ere gessī gestus	carry; carry on, wage
Compounds of -gredior, -gredi	go, walk, step
-gressus	
ē-gredior	
prō-gredior	
iaciō, -ere iēcī iactus	throw
con-iciō	
incendō, -ere -cendī -cēsus	set fire to, burn
instruō, -ere -strūxī -strūctus	draw up; equip
intelligō, -ere -lēxī -lēctus	perceive, understand, know
iungō, -ere iūnxī iūctus	join, unite
con-iungō	
loquor, loquī locūtus	speak, talk
con-loquor	
mittō, -ere mīsī missus	send; let . . . go
ā-mittō	(let . . . get away), lose
com-mittō	let . . . happen; commit, in-trust; join (<i>battle</i>)
dī-mittō	
inter-mittō	stop, discontinue, interrupt
nāscor, nāscī nātus	be born
nōscō, -ere nōvī nōtus	become acquainted with; (<i>perf.</i>) know
cognōscō, -ere -nōvī cognitus	learn, find out; (<i>perf.</i>) know
patior, patī passus	suffer; permit, allow
pellō, -ere pepulī pulsus	drive; repulse, rout
petō, -ere -īvī (-iī) -ītus	(aim at), seek; beg, request
pōnō, -ere posuī positus	put, place, set, pitch (<i>camp</i>)
prehendō (or prēndō), -ere -dī	grasp, seize
prehēsus (or prēnsus)	

premō, -ere pressī pressus	press, press hard
op-primō	crush, overwhelm
proficiscor, -ī profectus	set out, start, depart
quaerō, -ere quaesīvī (-iī) -ītus	seek, search for; ask, inquire
rapiō, -ere rapuī raptus	snatch
ē-ripiō	
regō, -ere rēxī rēctus	direct, rule
relinquō, -ere reliquī relictus	leave, leave behind
rumpō, -ere rūpī ruptus	burst, break
<i>Compounds in</i> -scendō, -ere	climb, ascend
-scendī -scēnsus	
a-scendō (ad-scendō)	
dē-scendō	
scribō, -ere scripsī scriptus	write
sequor, sequī secūtus	follow
cōn-sequor	follow up, overtake; attain, accomplish
<i>Compounds in</i> -spiciō, -ere	see
-spexī -spectus	
cōn-spiciō	see, catch sight of
statuō, -ere statuī statūtus	set in place; decide, determine
cōn-stituō, -ere -stituī	set up; decide, determine
-stitūtus	
in-stituō, -ere -stituī -stitūtus	set up, establish; set about, begin
tangō, -ere tetigī tāctus	touch
tegō, -ere tēxī tēctus	cover; protect
tendō, -ere tetendī tentus <i>or</i> tēnsus	stretch, strain
con-tendō, -ere -tendī -tentus	strive, contend; hasten
ostendō, -ere ostendī ostentus	show
tollō, -ere sustulī sublātus	raise, lift up; remove, take away
trahō, -ere trāxī trāctus	draw, drag
tribuō, -ere tribuī tribūtus	assign, attribute
ūtor, ūtī ūsus	use
vehō, -ere vēxī vectus	carry, convey

vertō, -ere vertī versus	turn
<i>ad-vertō</i>	
anim-ad-vertō	(turn the attention to), notice; punish
re-vertor, -vertī -vertī -versus	turn back; return, go back
vincō, -ere vīcī victus	conquer
vivō, -ere vīxī victūrus	live

Fourth Conjugation

aperiō, -īre -uī apertus	open
audiō, -īre -īvī (-ī) -ītus	hear
impediō, -īre -īvī (-ī) -ītus	hinder, impede
mūniō, -īre -īvī (-ī) -ītus	fortify; construct
orior, -īrī ortus	rise, arise
reperiō, -īre repperī repertus	find, find out
sciō, -īre scīvī scītus	know
sentiō, -īre sēnsī sēnsus	feel, perceive; think
veniō, -īre vēnī ventūrus	come
<i>con-veniō</i>	
<i>per-veniō</i>	

Verbs, Irregular and Defective

dō, dāre dedī dātus	give
<i>(for compounds in -dere see 3rd conjugation)</i>	
sum, esse fuī futūrus	be
<i>ab-sum</i>	
<i>ad-sum</i>	be present
<i>prae-sum</i>	be at the head, be in command
pos-sum, posse potuī —	be able, can
eō, īre īī itūrus	go
<i>ad-eō</i>	
<i>ex-eō</i>	
<i>in-eō</i>	go into, enter; enter upon, begin
<i>red-eō</i>	go back, return
<i>trāns-eō</i>	

ferō, ferre tulī lātus

bear, endure; carry, bring

*ad-ferō**cōn-ferō**dē-ferō*carry down *or* away; report;
offer, bestow*īn-ferō**re-ferō*

volō, velle voluī —

be willing, will, wish

nōlō, nōlle nōluī —

be unwilling, not wish

mālō, mälle māluī —

(be more willing), prefer

fīō, fierī [factus sum]

be made, be done; become,
happen

coepī, coeptus

began

inquam (*defective*)say (*in direct quotation*)

FIRST-YEAR WORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

ab, ā	at	claudō	currō
accēdō	atque, ac	coepī	cursus
accidō	auctōritās	cōgitō	cūstōs
accipiō	audeō	cognōscō	
ācer	audiō	cōgō	dē
aciēs	aut	cohors	dēbeō
ad	autem	collis	decem
administrō	auxilium	committō	dēcernō
adsum		commodus	dēdō
adulēscēns	barbarus	commūnis	dēfendō
adversus	bellum	complūrēs	dēferō
(adj.)	bene	condiciō	deinde
aequus	beneficium	cōnficiō	dēligō, -ere
aetās	bis	cōnfidō	dēmōnstrō
ager	bonus	cōnfirmō	deus
agger	brevis	conlocō	dexter
agmen		cōnor	dīcō, -ere
agō	cadō	cōnsequor	diēs
aliēnus	caedēs	cōnsidō	difficilis
aliquis	caedō	cōnsilium	dignus
alius	capiō	cōnsistō	diligēns
alter	caput	cōnspiciō	diū
altus	castra	cōnstituō	dō and com-
amīcus	cāsus	cōnsuēscō	pounds in
amittō	causa	cōnsuētūdō	-dere
amplius	cēdō	cōnsul	doceō
an	celer	cōnsulō	doleō
angustus	centum	contendō	domus
animadvertō	centuriō	contineō	dubitō
animus	cernō	contrā	dūcō
annus	certus	cōpia	dum
ante	cēterī	corpus	duo
aperiō	circiter	crēdō	dux
appellō, -āre	circum	cum (prep.)	
apud	cīvis	cum (conj.)	efficiō
aqua	cīvītās	cupidus	ego, nōs
arbitror	clāmō	cupiō	emō
arma	classis	cūra	enim

eō, ire	glōria	integer	māter
eō (<i>adv.</i>)	grātia	intellegō	mātūrus
eques	grātus	inter	medius
equitātus	gravis	interficiō	memoria
equus	-gredior	interim	mēns
et		interior	mereor
etiam	habeō	intermittō	metus
etsī	hiberna	ipse	meus
ex, ē	hic (<i>pron.</i>)	is	miles
exerceō	hiems	iste	mille
exercitus	homō	ita	miror
existimō	honor	item	mīrus
explōrō	hortor	iter	miser
expectō	hostis	iubeō	mittō
extrēmus	hūc	iūdicō	modo (<i>adv.</i>)
		iungō	modus
facilis	iaciō	iūs	monēō
faciō	iam	iūstus	mōns
facultās	ibi	iuvō	mora
fallō	īdem		moror
fāma	ignis	labor, -ōris	mors
familia	ille	lātus, -a, -um	mōs
familiāris	impedimen-	laus	moveō
ferē	tum	lēgātus	multus
ferō	impediō	legiō	mūniō
ferrum	imperium	lēvis	mūnus
fidēs	imperō	lēx	mūrus
filius	impetus	liber, -a, -um	
fīnis	in	licet	nam
finitimus	incendō	littera	nāscor
fiō	incitō	locus	nātūra
fīrmus	inde	longus	nāvis
flūmen	ineō	loquor	-ne
fortis	īnferior	lūx	nē (<i>conj.</i>)
fortūna	īnfimus,		necesse
frāter	īmus	magis	negōtium
frūmentum	īnimicus	magistrātus	nēmō
fuga	īnitium	magnus	neque, nec
fugiō	īniūria	mālō	neuter
fundō, -ere	īnopia	malus	nihil
	īnquam	mandō	nisi
gēns	īnsidiae	maneō	nōbilis
genus	īnstituō	manus	noceō
gerō	īnstruō	mare	nōlō

nōmen	patior	prior	relinquō
nōn	paucī	priusquam	reliquus
nōscō	paulum, paulō	privātus	repente
noster	pāx	prō	reperiō
novem	pecūnia	probō	rēs
novus	pellō	proelium	respondeō
nox	per	proficiscor	revertor
nūllus	perficiō	prohibeō	rēx
num	periculum	prope	rogō
numerus	persuādeō	propinquus	rumpō
numquam	pertineō	propter	rūrsus
nunc	perturbō	prōvincia	
nūntiō	pēs	pūblicus	saepe
nūntius	petō	puer	salūs
	-pleō	pugna	satis
ob	plērique	putō	-scendō
obses	poena		sciō
obtineō	polliceor	quaerō	scribō
occidō	pōnō	quam	secundus
occupō	pōns	quantus	sed
octō	populus	quattuor	semper
oculus	porta	-que	senātus
officium	portō	quī	sententia
omniō	portus	quīdam	sentiō
omnis	possum	quidem	septem
opiniō	post	quies	sequor
oppidum	posteā	quīn	servō
opprimō	posterus	quīnque	servus
oppugnō	postquam	quis (<i>interrog.</i>	sex
ops; (<i>pl.</i>) opēs	postulō	and <i>indefi-</i>	sī
opus	potēns	nite)	sīc
ōrātiō	potestās	quisquam	signum
ōrdō	praeda	quisque	silva
orior	praeficiō	quō (<i>adv.</i>)	similis
ōrō	praemium	quod	simul
ostendō	praesidium	quoniam	simulō
	praestō	quoque	sine
pār	praesum		singulī
parō	praeter	rapīō	socius
pars	praetereā	ratio	sōlus
parvus	prehendō	redeō	spatium
passus	premō	regiō	spectō
pateō	prīmus	rēgnum	spērō
pater	prīnceps	regō	spēs

-spiciō	tempestās	tūtus	veniō
statuō	temptō	tuus	ventus
stō	tempus		vereor
studeō	tendō	ubi	vertō
sub	teneō	ūllus	vērus
subitō	terra	ulterior, ulti-	vester
suī	terreō	mus	vetus
sum	tertius	umquam	vīa
sūmō	testis	ūnā (<i>adv.</i>)	videō
superior	timeō	unde	vigilia
summus	tollō	undique	vincō
superō	tot	ūnus	vir
suprā	tōtus	urbs	virtūs
suscipiō	trādō	ūsus	vīs
sustineō	trahō	ut, utī	vīta
suus	trāns	uter	vīvō
	trēs	uterque	vocō
tam	tribūnus	ūtor	volō, velle
tamen	tribuō		voluntās
tangō	tū, vōs	valeō	vōx
tantus	tueor	vāllum	vulnus
tegō	tum	vehō	
tēlum	turris	vel	

FIRST-YEAR DERIVATIVES AND COMPOUNDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

ab-sum	cōn-ferō	ex-eō	prō-gredior
ad-dūcō	con-iciō	exterior	prō-vidēō
ad-eō	con-iungō	im-mort-ālis	proximus
ad-ferō	con-loquor	impeditus	pugnō
ad-ven-tus	cōn-servō	imperā-tor	re-cipiō
ad-vertō	con-veniō	in-ferō	re-ferō
amīci-tia	dē-dūcō	ita-que	re-tineō
apertus	dē-scendō	iūdic-ium	stud-ium
armō	digni-tās	magni-tūdō	tim-or
a-scendō	dī-mittō	milit-āris	trā-dūcō
celeri-tās	dis-cēdō	multi-tūdō	trāns-cō
clām-or	dol-or	mūnī-tiō	vērō
com-parō	ē-dūcō	parātus	victōr-ia
com-pleō	ē-gredior	per-terreō	
con-currō	ē-ripiō	per-veniō	

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A SECOND-YEAR LATIN VOCABULARY

ab-dō , -dere -didī -ditus	put away, hide
acūtus , -a, -um	sharp
adeō (<i>adv.</i>)	so, to such a degree
ad-ficiō (aff-), -ere -fēcī -fectus	(<i>lit.</i> do to), affect
ad-gredior (agg-), -ī -gressus	attack
ad-hibeō , -ēre -hibuī -hibitus	apply; employ; summon
ad-igō , -ere -ēgī -āctus	drive (to <i>or</i> toward); hurl
aditus , -ūs <i>m.</i>	access, approach
ad-mittō , -ere -mīsī -missus	admit; permit; commit
admodum (<i>adv.</i>)	quite, very
ad-orior , -īrī -ortus	attack
aedificium , -cī <i>n.</i>	building
aeger , aegra , aegrum	ill, sick
aegrē (<i>adv.</i>)	feebly; with difficulty
aequō , -āre -āvī -ātus	make equal, equal
aes , aeris <i>n.</i>	copper, bronze
aestās , -ātis <i>f.</i>	summer
aestus , -ūs <i>m.</i>	tide; heat
alacer , -cris, -cre	brisk, eager, active
aliter (<i>adv.</i>)	otherwise
alō , -ere aluī alitus <i>or</i> altus	feed; nourish; support
amplus , -a, -um	large, spacious; distinguished, illustrious
ancora , -ae <i>f.</i>	anchor
angustiae , -ārum <i>f.</i>	narrow pass; straits, difficulties
anteā (<i>adv.</i>)	before, previously
antiquus , -a, -um	ancient, former
appropinquō , -āre -āvī -ātum	draw near, approach
aquila , -ae <i>f.</i>	eagle
arbor , -oris <i>f.</i>	tree

arcessō, -ere -īvī -ītus	summon, invite
at-tingō, -ere attigī -tāctus	touch, touch upon; reach
auctor, -ōris <i>m.</i>	promoter, sponsor, authority
audāx, -ācis	bold, daring
augeō, -ēre auxī auctus	increase (<i>trans.</i>)
bīdium, -ī <i>n.</i>	two days
bīnī, -ae, -a	two at a time, two each
calamitās, -ātis <i>f.</i>	disaster
campus, -ī <i>m.</i>	plain
captivus, -ī <i>m.</i>	captive
castellum, -ī <i>n.</i>	fort, redoubt
cēseō, -ēre -uī cēsus	estimate; think; decide, vote
cibus, -ī <i>m.</i>	food
circum-dō, -dare -dedī -datus	put (<i>acc.</i>) around (<i>dat.</i>), sur- round (<i>acc.</i>) with (<i>abl.</i>)
circum-sistō, -ere -stetī	stand around, surround
citerior, -ius	nearer, hither
clam (<i>adv.</i>)	secretly
cliēns, -entis <i>m.</i>	client; retainer, follower
col-ligō, -ere -lēgī -lēctus	gather together, collect
commeātus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	supplies, provisions
commemorō, -āre -āvī -ātus	call to mind; mention, relate
commūnicō, -āre -āvī -ātus	share; impart
comperiō, -īre comperī -pertus	find out, discover, learn
con-cēdō, -ere -cessī -cessus	yield, grant, concede
concilium, -lī <i>n.</i>	council, meeting
cōnfertus, -a, -um	crowded together, dense
cōnfestim (<i>adv.</i>)	at once, immediately
cōnfligō, -ere -flīxī -flīctus	contend, struggle
con-iūrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	conspire, combine
conloquium (<i>coll-</i>), conloquī <i>n.</i>	conference
con-quirō, -ere -quīsivī -quīsītus	search for, hunt up, collect
cōn-scribō, -ere -ipsī -īptus	enroll, enlist
cōn-sentiō, -īre -sēnsī -sēnsus	agree
cōnspicor, -ārī -ātus	catch sight of
cōn-stat, -āre -stitit (<i>impers.</i>)	it is evident

cōn-sūmō, -ere -sūmpsī -sūmp- tus	use up, consume
contemnō, -ere -temp-sī -temptus	hold in contempt, despise, scorn
continuus, -a, -um	uninterrupted, successive
contrōversia, -ae f.	dispute, controversy
contumēlia, -ae f.	insult; buffeting
cornū, -ūs n.	horn (<i>of an animal</i>); wing (<i>of an army</i>)
cottidiē (<i>adv.</i>)	daily
crēber, -bra, -brum	frequent, thick
cruciātus, -ūs m.	torture
cūr (<i>adv.</i>)	why
cūrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	take care, see to it; cause (<i>to be done</i>), have (<i>something done</i>)
dēcertō, -āre -āvī -ātum	fight (a decisive battle), fight it out
decimus, -a, -um (<i>ord. num.</i>)	tenth
dēclivis, -e	sloping downward
dēfessus, -a, -um	tired out, exhausted
dē-ficiō, -ere -fēcī -fectus	fail; run short; revolt
dēleō, -ēre dēlēvī dēlētus	destroy, wipe out
dēserō, -ere -seruī -sertus	desert, abandon
dēsiderō, -āre -āvī -ātus	long for, miss, desire
dē-sistō, -ere -stitī -stitūrus	cease, desist
dē-spērō, -āre -āvī -ātus	despair (of)
dē-spiciō, -ere -spexī -spectus	look down on; despise
dē-sum, -esse -fuī -futūrus	be lacking, fail
dētrimentum, -ī n.	loss
dif-ferō, -ferre distulī dīlātus	differ; put off, postpone, defer
dīmicō, -āre -āvī -ātum	fight, contend
dī-rigō, -ere -rēxī -rēctus (also spelled dē-rigō)	direct; straighten
dī-ripiō, -ere -ripuī -reptus	plunder, pillage
disciplina, -ae f.	instruction; doctrine
dispergō, -ere dispersī dispersus	scatter, disperse

dīversus , -a, -um	separated; diverse, different
dīvidō , -ere dīvīsī dīvīsus	divide
dūrus , -a, -um	hard
ēditus , -a, -um	raised, elevated
ef-ferō , -ferre extulī ēlātus	carry out <i>or</i> forth; spread abroad; lift up, elate
ēgregius , -a, -um	uncommon, extraordinary
eōdem (<i>adv.</i>)	to the same place
exanimō , -āre - āvī - ātus	deprive of breath <i>or</i> of life, kill
ex-cipiō , -ere - cēpī - ceptus	take out, except; take up, receive, catch
exercitātiō , -ōnis <i>f.</i>	training; exercise
exiguus , -a, -um	scanty, small
exitus , -ūs <i>m.</i>	outlet; issue, end
expediō , -īre - īvī (- ī) - ītus	make free (<i>from obstacles</i>), make ready
expeditus , -a, -um	ready for action, lightly equipped
exerior , -īrī expertus	try out, test
explōrātor , -ōris <i>m.</i>	scout
ex-pōnō , -ere - posuī - positus	put <i>or</i> set forth, expose, explain
ex-pugnō , -āre - āvī - ātus	take by storm, capture
exstruō , -ere - strūxī - strūctus	build up, pile up, erect
extrā (<i>prep. w. acc.</i>)	outside of, without
factiō , -ōnis <i>f.</i>	faction, party
famēs , famis <i>f.</i>	hunger
ferus , -a, -um	wild, fierce
fidūcia , -ae <i>f.</i>	confidence, trust
figō , -ere fixī fixus	fix, fasten
finiō , -īre - īvī (- ī) - ītus	limit, end, bound
fleō , -ēre flēvī flētus	weep
fluō , -ere flūxī flūxūrus	flow
fōrma , -ae <i>f.</i>	shape; beauty
fors , fortis <i>f.</i>	chance
forte (<i>abl.</i>)	by chance
fōssa , -ae <i>f.</i>	ditch, trench

frangō, -ere frēgī frāctus	break
frōns, frontis <i>f.</i>	forehead; front
frustrā (<i>adv.</i>)	in vain
gladius, -dī <i>m.</i>	sword
hiemō, -āre -āvī -ātum	pass the winter, winter
hōra, -ae <i>f.</i>	hour
humilis, -e	low; humble
idōneus, -a, -um	suitable
ignōrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	not know, be ignorant
impetrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	obtain (one's request)
in-cidō, -ere -cidī	fall in (with); happen
in-cipiō, -ere [<i>see coepī</i>]	begin
in-colō, -ere -coluī	dwell (in), inhabit
incolumis, -e	safe, unharmed
in-dicō, -ere -dixī -dictus	proclaim, declare
inermis, -e	unarmed
in-īquus, -a, -um	uneven; unfair, unfavorable
īnsigne, -is <i>n.</i>	mark, badge, device
īn-stō, -āre -stitī -stātūrus	press on; be close at hand
īnsula, -ae <i>f.</i>	island
inter-clūdō, -ere -clūsī -clūsus	shut off, cut off
intereā (<i>adv.</i>)	meanwhile
inter-eō, -īre -iī -itūrus	perish
inter-est, -esse -fuit (<i>impers.</i>)	it concerns, it is important
intervāllum, -ī <i>n.</i>	interval (<i>of time or space</i>)
intrā (<i>prep. w. acc.</i>)	inside of, within
in-veniō, -īre -vērī -ventus	find (<i>lit.</i> , come upon)
invitus, -a, -um	unwilling
iugum, -ī <i>n.</i>	yoke; (mountain) ridge
iūrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	swear, take an oath
iūs iūrandum, iūris iūrandī <i>n.</i>	oath
labōrō, -āre -āvī -ātus	toil; struggle, suffer
laccessō, -ere laccessivī -ītus	harass, provoke, attack
lapis, -idis <i>m.</i>	stone
latus, -eris <i>n.</i>	side, flank
laudō, -āre -āvī -ātus	praise

lĕgatiō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	embassy
lĕnis, -e	gentle, mild
liberī, -ōrum <i>m. pl.</i>	children
liberō, -āre -āvī -ātus	free
lītus, -oris <i>n.</i>	shore
māteria, -ae <i>f.</i>	material, timber
mediocris, -e	middling, ordinary
mĕnsis, -is <i>m.</i>	month
mercātor, -ōris <i>m.</i>	trader, merchant
meridiēs, -ēī <i>m.</i>	midday, noon
minuō, -ere -uī -ūtus	lessen, diminish
mōtus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	movement; disturbance, revolt
mulier, -eris <i>f.</i>	woman
mūtō, -āre -āvī -ātus	change; exchange
namque (<i>conj.</i>)	for, for indeed
nancīscor, -ī nactus	obtain, find
nātiō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	tribe, race, nation
nāvigō, -āre -āvī -ātum	sail
necō, -āre -āvī -ātus	kill, slay
neglēgō, -ere neglēxī neglēctus	disregard, neglect
negō, -āre -āvī -ātus	say . . . not, deny
nēve or neu (<i>conj.</i>)	and . . . not, nor (= et nē)
noctū (<i>adv.</i>)	by night
nōndum (<i>adv.</i>)	not yet
nōnus, -a, -um (<i>ord. num.</i>)	ninth
nūdō, -āre -āvī -ātus	strip, lay bare
ob-iciō, -ere -iēcī -iectus	throw <i>or</i> put in the way, expose, oppose
ob-sideō, -ēre -sēdī -sessus	besiege, blockade
occāsiō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	opportunity
occāsus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	setting
occultō, -āre -āvī -ātus	hide
occultus, -a, -um	hidden
oc-currō, -ere occurrī occur- sūrus	run to meet, meet, come upon
octāvus, -a, -um (<i>ord. num.</i>)	eighth

of-ferō, -ferre obtulī oblātus	offer, present ; expose
onerārius, -a, -um	burden-bearing
nāvis onerāria	transport (ship)
onus, -eris <i>n.</i>	burden
opera, -ae <i>f.</i>	effort ; services, agency
oportet, -ēre oportuit (<i>impers.</i>)	it is proper, (one) ought
opportūnus, -a, -um	favorable, opportune
pābulor, -ārī -ātus	forage, get fodder
pābulum, -ī <i>n.</i>	fodder, food (<i>for animals</i>)
pācō, -āre -āvī -ātus	pacify, subdue
paene (<i>adv.</i>)	almost
palūs, -ūdis <i>f.</i>	marsh, swamp
parcō, -ere pepercī parsūrus	spare
pārēō, -ēre pārui pārītūrus	obey
paulātim (<i>adv.</i>)	little by little, gradually
paulisper (<i>adv.</i>)	for a little while
pecus, -oris <i>n.</i>	cattle
pedes, -itis <i>m.</i>	foot-soldier ; (<i>pl.</i>) infantry
pendō, -ere pependī pēnsus	pay ; weigh (<i>originally</i> , hang)
per-eō, -īre perīi peritūrus	perish
perfidia, -ae <i>f.</i>	treachery
perītus, -a, -um	skilled, experienced
per-mittō, -ere -mīsī -missus	intrust ; permit
perpetuus, -a, -um	continuous ; lasting
per-spiciō, -ere -spexī -spectus	look <i>or</i> see through, see (clearly), perceive
pīlum, -ī <i>n.</i>	javelin
placeō, -ēre -ui -itūrus	please
plānitiēs, -eī <i>f.</i>	plain
plēbs, plēbis <i>f.</i>	the common people, the "plebs"
plērumque (<i>adv.</i>)	mostly, generally, usually
populor, -ārī -ātus	devastate
poscō, -ere poposcī	demand
posteaquam (<i>conj.</i>)	after
postridiē (<i>adv.</i>)	on the day after
potior, -irī -ītus	get possession of, become master

praebeō , -ēre -uī -itus	offer; furnish; show
prae-cipiō , -ere -cēpī -ceptus	instruct, advise; anticipate
praedicō , -āre -āvī -ātus	declare; proclaim; boast
praefectus , -ī <i>m.</i>	prefect, officer
prae-mittō , -ere -mīsī -missus	send ahead
praesēns , -entis	present
praesertim (<i>adv.</i>)	especially
prex , precis <i>f.</i> (<i>usually pl.</i>)	entreaty, prayer
pridiē (<i>adv.</i>)	on the day before
prīncipātus , -ūs <i>m.</i>	chieftaincy, leadership
prīstinus , -a, -um	former, early, ancient
procul (<i>adv.</i>)	afar, at a distance
prō-dō , -ere -didī -ditus	give forth; disclose; betray; hand on, transmit
profectiō , -ōnis <i>f.</i>	setting out, departure
prō-ficiō , -ere -fēcī -fectus	make progress, accomplish
prō-iciō , -ere -iēcī -iectus	throw forward; throw away, abandon
prō-nūntiō , -āre -āvī -ātus	announce, proclaim
propterea (<i>adv.</i>)	for this reason
propterea quod	because
prōtinus (<i>adv.</i>)	at once, forthwith
prūdēns , -entis	foreseeing; wise, sagacious
quā (<i>adv.</i>)	where, by which route <i>or</i> way
quaestor , -ōris <i>m.</i>	quaestor
quārtus , -a, -um (<i>ord. num.</i>)	fourth
queror , querī questus	complain
quicumque (<i>rel. pron.</i>)	whoever, whatever
quiētus , -a, -uī	quiet
quīntus , -a, -um (<i>ord. num.</i>)	fifth
recēns , -entis	fresh, recent
recuperō , -āre -āvī -ātus	recover
recūsō , -āre -āvī -ātus	refuse
red-dō , -ere reddidī redditus	give back, return; render
red-igō , -ere redēgī redāctus	drive <i>or</i> force back; reduce; render

Rough sketch

re-ficiō, -ere -fēcī -fectus

religiō, -ōnis *f.*

re-mittō, -ere -mīsī -missus

rēmus, -ī *m.*

repentinus, -a, -um

re-stituō, -ere -stitūī -stitūtus

ripa, -ae *f.*

rūmor, -ōris *m.*

sagitta, -ae *f.*

saxum, -ī *n.*

scūtum, -ī *n.*

septimus, -a, -um (*ord. num.*)

servitūs, -ūtis *f.*

sextus, -a, -um (*ord. num.*)

sicut (sicutī) (*conj.*)

significō, -āre -āvī -ātus

silentium, -tī *n.*

sinister, -tra, -trum

sive . . . sive (*conj.*)

(seu . . . seu)

sōl, sōlis *m.*

sollicitō, -āre -āvī -ātus

sōlum (*adv.*)

speciēs, -ēī *f.*

sponte (*abl. sing. f.*)

statim (*adv.*)

statiō, -ōnis *f.*

stipendium, -dī *n.*

sublevō, -āre -āvī -ātus

sub-sequor, -ī -secūtus

subsidiū, -dī *n.*

suc-cēdō, -ere -cessī -cessus

summa, -ae *f.*

super-sum, -esse -fuī -futūrus

remake, repair, refresh

religious obligation, observance,

scruple, doctrine, or belief

send back, remit ; relax, slacken

oar

sudden

restore, replace

bank

rumor, report

arrow

rock

shield

seventh

slavery

sixth

as if, just as

indicate, signify

silence

left (hand)

whether . . . or (*in conditions*)

■ ■ ■

stir up, incite, bribe

only

appearance, sight

of (one's) own accord

at once, immediately

outpost, picket

pay ; tribute

lift up, lighten ; relieve

follow (closely)

reënforcement

come up, draw near ; take the
place of, succeed

sum ; main part ; chief place

be or remain over ; survive

supplicium , -cī <i>n.</i>	punishment, torture
suspīcor , -ārī -ātus	suspect
tardō , -āre -āvī -ātus	delay, retard
tardus , -a, -um	slow, sluggish
temerē (<i>adv.</i>)	rashly; blindly
tergum , -ī <i>n.</i>	back, rear
tormentum , -ī <i>n.</i>	engine of war (<i>for throwing missiles</i>); torture, torment
totidem (<i>indecl. adj.</i>)	the same number of
trabs , trabis <i>f.</i>	beam, timber
trīdium , -ī <i>n.</i>	three days
tumultus , -ūs <i>m.</i>	uproar; uprising
tumulus , -ī <i>m.</i>	mound, hill
turpis , -e	base, disgraceful
ultrō (<i>adv.</i>)	besides; voluntarily
ūniversus , -a, -um	whole, entire
ūsque (<i>ad</i>) (<i>adv.</i>)	all the way (to), even (to), as far as
ūtilis , -e	useful
uxor , -ōris <i>f.</i>	wife
vacuus , -a, -um	empty
vadum , -ī <i>n.</i>	ford, shallows
vagor , -ārī -ātus	wander, roam about
vallēs (<i>or vallis</i>), -is <i>f.</i>	valley
vāstō , -āre -āvī -ātus	lay waste, devastate
vehemēns , -entis	violent, excessive, severe
versor , -ārī -ātus	be engaged in, be occupied with (<i>often nearly equal to esse</i> , be)
vesper , -erī <i>m.</i> (<i>or vespera</i> , -ae <i>f.</i>)	evening
vestis , -is <i>f.</i>	clothing
vīcus , -ī <i>m.</i>	village
vīgintī (<i>card. num.</i>)	twenty
vītō , -āre -āvī -ātus	avoid
vīvus , -a, -um	living, alive
vix (<i>adv.</i>)	scarcely, barely, hardly
vulgus (<i>or volgus</i>) -ī <i>n.</i>	the common people, the masses

Ray D. Webb

THE FIRST- AND SECOND-YEAR VOCABULARY

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY IN GROUPS OF RELATED WORDS

A			
ab, ā	amicus	auctōr-itās	<i>re-cipiō</i>
ācer	<i>amici-tia</i>	auxilium	sus-cipiō
<i>ācriter</i>	in-imīcus	aut	caput
aciēs	amplus	autem	castra
acūtus	amplius		castellum
ad	ante	B	
administrō	ancora	barbarus	<i>causā</i>
adulēscēns	angustus	bellum	cēdō, -ere
aedificium	angustiae .	bis	ac-cēdō
aeger	animus	bīnī	<i>ante-cēdō</i>
aegrē	anim-advertō	bonus	con-cēdō
aequus	ante	bene	<i>dē-cēdō</i>
aequō, -āre	anteā	bene-ficium	<i>dis-cēdō</i>
<i>ad-aequō</i>	antīquus	brevis	<i>disces-sus</i>
in-īquus	aperiō, -īre	C	
aes	<i>apertus</i>	cadō, -ere	<i>ex-cēdō</i>
aestās	appellō, -āre	cāsus	<i>inter-cēdō</i>
aestus	apud	ac-cidō	<i>prō-cēdō</i>
aetās	aqua	con-cidō	suc-cēdō
ager	aquila	in-cidō	celer
agger	arbitror	occāsus	<i>celeriter</i>
agō, -ere	arbor	occāsiō	<i>celeri-tās</i>
ag-men	arcessō, -ere	caedō, -ere	cēnseō, -ēre
ad-igō	arma	caedēs	centum
cōgō	<i>armō, -āre</i>	oc-cidō	<i>du-centi</i>
red-igō	in-ermis	calamitās	centuriō
alacer	at	campus	cernō, -ere
alius	audeō, -ēre	capiō, -ere	dē-cernō
aliter	audāx	captīvus	certus
aliēnus	<i>audācter</i>	ac-cipiō	cēteri
alō, -ere	audiō, -īre	ex-cipiō	cibus
alter	<i>ex-audiō</i>	in-cipiō	circum
altus	augeō, -ēre	prae-cipiō	circiter
<i>alti-tūdō</i>	auc-tor		citerior
			cīvis
			cīvi-tās

clam	cupidus	diēs	<i>re-dūcō</i>
clāmō, -āre	<i>cupidi-tās</i>	bī-duum	<i>trā-dūcō</i>
<i>con-clāmō</i>	cūr	trī-duum	dum
<i>clām-or</i>	cūra	merī-diēs	nōndum
classis	cūrō, -āre	cottī-diē	duo
claudō, -ere	currō, -ere	<i>cottīdi-ānus</i>	<i>duo-decim</i>
inter-clūdō	cur-sus	postrī-diē	<i>du-centī</i>
cliēs	<i>con-currō</i>	prī-diē	dūrus
coepī	<i>concur-</i>	dignus	E
cōgitō, -āre	<i>sus</i>	<i>digni-tās</i>	ēditus
cohors	oc-currō	<i>in-dignus</i>	ego, nōs
colligō, -ere	<i>prō-currō</i>	diligēns	meus
collis	cūstōs	<i>diligenter</i>	noster
commēatus	<i>cūstōd-ia</i>	<i>diligent-ia</i>	ēgregius
commemorō,		dīmīcō, -āre	emō, -ere
-āre	D	disciplina	enim
commūnis	dē	dispergō, -ere	eō, īre
commūnicō,	decem	dlū	iter
-āre	decimus	dīvidō, -ere	<i>ad-eō</i>
comperiō, -īre	<i>ūn-decim</i>	dō, dare	adi-tus
concilium	<i>duo-decim</i>	ab-dō, -ere	<i>circu-i-tus</i>
cōnfertus	<i>tre-decim</i>	<i>abditus</i>	<i>ex-eō</i>
cōnfestīm	<i>quattuor-</i>	<i>ad-dō, -ere</i>	exi-tus
cōnflīgō, -ere	<i>decim</i>	circum-dō,	in-eō
cōnor, -ārī	<i>quīn-decim</i>	-are	init-ium
cōnsidō, -ere	<i>sē-decim</i>	dē-dō, -ere	inter-eō
cōnsilium	<i>septen-decim</i>	<i>dēdi-tiō</i>	per-eō
cōnsuēscō, -ere	dēcirtō, -āre	prō-dō, -ere	red-eō
cōnsuē-tūdō	dēclivis	red-dō, -ere	<i>sub-eō</i>
cōnsul	dēfendō, -ere	trā-dō, -ere	<i>trāns-eō</i>
cōnsulō, -ere	<i>dēfēn-sor</i>	man-dō, -āre	equis
contemnō, -ere	dēfessus	<i>mandātum</i>	eques
contrā	dēleō, -ēre	doceō, -ēre	<i>eques-ter</i>
contrōversia	dēligō, -ere	doleō, -ēre	equitātus
contumēlia	dēmōnstrō,	<i>dol-or</i>	et
cornū	-āre	domus	etiam
corpus	dēsērō, -ere	dubitō, -āre	ex, ē
crēber	dēsīdērō, -āre	dūcō, -ere	exanimō, -āre
crēdō, -ere	dētrimentum	dux	exerceō, -ēre
<i>in-crēdi-bilis</i>	deus	<i>ad-dūcō</i>	exercitū ^a
cruciātus	dexter	<i>dē-dūcō</i>	exercitātīō
cum (<i>prep.</i>)	dīcō, -ere	<i>ē-dūcō</i>	exiguus
cum (<i>conj.</i>)	con-dīc-iō	<i>per-dūcō</i>	existimō, -āre
cupiō, -ere	in-dīcō	<i>prō-dūcō</i>	

experior, -irī
explōrō, -āre
explōrā-tor
exstruō, -ere
extrā
extrēmus

F

faciō, -ere
fac-tiō
fac-ilis
facile
facul-tās
dif-ficilis
difficul-
tās

ad-ficiō
(af-f—)
cōn-ficiō
dē-ficiō
ef-ficiō
inter-ficiō
per-ficiō
prae-ficiō
praefectus
prō-ficiō
re-ficiō

fallō, -ere
fāma
famēs
familia
famili-āris
ferē
ferō

ad-ferō
(af-f—)
cōn-ferō
dē-ferō
dif-ferō
ef-ferō
in-ferō
of-ferō
per-ferō
re-ferō

ferrum
ferus
fidēs
fidūcia
perfidia
cōnfidō,
-ere
figō, -ere
filius
finis
fini-timus
finiō, -ire
fiō, fieri
firmus
in-firmus
cōn-firmō,
-āre

fleō, -ēre
fluō, -ere
flū-men
fōrma
fors
forte
fortis
fortiter
fortūna
fossa
frangō, -ere
frāter
frōns, -ntis
frūmentum
frūment-
ārius

frūstrā
fugiō, -ere
fuga
per-fugiō
pro-fugiō
fundō, -ere

G

gēns
genus
gerō, -ere

gladius
glōria
grātus
grāt-ia
gravis
graviter
-gredior, -ī
ad-gredior
(ag-g—)
con-gredior
ē-gredior
prō-gredior

H

habeō, -ēre
ad-hibeō
dēbeō
praebeō
pro-hibeō
hic (*pron.*)
hūc
hiems
hiēmō, -āre
hiberna
homō
nēmō
honor
hōra
hortor, -ārī
co-hortor
hostis
humilis

I

iaciō, -ere
con-iciō
dē-iciō
ē-iciō
in-iciō
inter-iciō
ob-iciō
prō-iciō
re-iciō

sub-iciō
trā-iciō
iam
ibi
idōneus
ignis
ille
imperō, -āre
imperātum
imperā-tor
imper-ium
impetrō, -āre
in
incendō, -ere
incend-ium
incitō, -āre
excitō, -āre
incolō, -ere
incolumis
inde
deinde
inferior
infimus,
imus
inquam
insidiae
instruō, -ere
insula
integer
intellegō, -ere
inter
intereā
interim
interior
intrā
invitus
ipse
is
eō (*adv.*)
adeō (*adv.*)
idem
eōdem
(*adv.*)
iste

ita <i>ita-que</i>	littera	mīrus	mūniō, -īre <i>mūnī-tiō</i>
item	litus	mīror, -ārī <i>ad-mīror</i>	mūnus
iubeō, -ēre	locus	miser	mūrus
iungō, -ere <i>ad-iungō</i> <i>con-iungō</i>	con-locō, -āre (col-l—)	mittō, -ere ad-mittō ā-mittō com-mittō	mūtō, -āre <i>com-mūtō</i>
iugum	longus <i>longē</i>	dē-mittō dī-mittō ē-mittō	N
iūs	loquor, -ī <i>con-loquor</i> (col-l—)	inter-mittō per-mittō prae-mittō re-mittō <i>sub-mittō</i>	nam namque nanciscor, -ī nāscor, -ī nā-tiō nā-tūra
iūstus	lūx	modus	nāvis
in-iūria	M	modo (<i>adv.</i>) ad-modum (<i>adv.</i>) com-modus <i>commodē</i> <i>in-com-</i> <i>modus</i>	nāvigō, -āre -ne nē
iūrō, -āre iūs iūran- dum con-iūrō iūdicō, -āre <i>iūdic-ium</i>	magistrātus magnus <i>maiōrēs</i> <i>magnopere</i> magis, <i>maximē</i> <i>magni-tūdō</i>	in-com-	nēve, neu neque, nec nōn nihil
iuvō, -āre <i>ad-iuvō</i>	malus	moneō, -ēre	necesse <i>necess-ārius</i>
L	maneō, -ēre <i>per-maneō</i> <i>re-maneō</i>	mōns	necō, -āre
labor	mare	mora	neglēgō, -ere
labōrō, -āre	mānus	moror, -ārī	negō, -āre
laccessō, -ere	māre	mors	negōtium
lapis	māter	<i>im-mort-ālis</i>	noceō, -ēre
lātus, -a, -um <i>lātē</i>	māteria	mōs	nōmen
latus, -eris	mātūrus	moveō, -ēre	nōscō, -ere
laus	medius	mōtus <i>com-moveō</i> <i>per-moveō</i> <i>re-moveō</i>	nōtus nō-bilis <i>nōbili-tās</i>
laudō, -āre	mediocris	mulier	cognōscō
lēgātus	memoria	multus	ignōrō, -āre
lēgatiō	mēns	<i>multum,</i> <i>multō</i> <i>plūs, plūri-</i> <i>mum</i> <i>multi-tūdō</i> com-plūrēs	novem nōnus <i>nōnāgintā</i>
legiō	mēnsis		novus
lēnis	mercātor		nox
lēvis	mereor		noctū
sub-levō, -āre	metus		noctū
lēx	mīles		nocturnus
liber	<i>milit-āris</i>		
<i>liber-tās</i> <i>liber-ālis</i> liberō, -āre	mille		
liberī			
licet			

nūdō, -āre	P	perturbō, -āre	posterus
num	pābulum	pēs	postulō, -āre
numerus	pābulator,	pedes	potēns
nunc	-ārī	<i>pedes-ter</i>	<i>potent-ia</i>
nūntius	paene	expediō, -īre	potes-tās
nūntiō, -āre	palūs	<i>expeditus</i>	potior, -īrī
prō-nūntiō	pār	impediō,	praeda
re-nūntiō	parcō, -ere	-īre	praedicō, -āre
	pāreō, -ēre	<i>impeditus</i>	praemium
	parō, -āre	impedi-	praesertim
	<i>parātus</i>	mentum	praesidium
O	<i>com-parō</i>	petō, -ere	praeter
ob	pars	impetus	praeter-eā
obses	<i>partim</i>	pīlum	prehendō, -ere
obsideō, -ēre	parvus	placeō, -ēre	(or prēndō)
<i>obsid-iō</i>	<i>minus,</i>	plānitīēs	<i>com-pre-</i>
occultus	<i>minimē</i>	plēbs	<i>hendō</i>
occultō, -āre	minuō, -ere	-pleō, -ēre	<i>dē-prehendō</i>
occupō, -āre	passus	<i>com-pleō</i>	premō, -ere
octō	<i>mille passūs</i>	plērique	op-primō
octāvus	pateō, -ēre	plērumque	prex
<i>octōgintā</i>	pater	poena	prior
oculus	pator, -ī	polliceor, -ērī	prius-quam
officium	paucī	pōnō, -ere	primus
omnis	paulum, <i>paulō</i>	<i>dē-pōnō</i>	<i>primum,</i>
omnīnō	paulatim	<i>dis-pōnō</i>	<i>primō</i>
onus	paulisper	ex-pōnō	prīnceps
oner-ārius	pāx	<i>im-pōnō</i>	prīncip-
opiniō	pācō, -āre	<i>inter-pōnō</i>	ātus
oportet	pecus, -oris	<i>prō-pōnō</i>	prīstinus
oppidum	pecūnia	pōns	privātus
opportūnus	pellō, -ere	populor, -ārī	prō
ops; opēs	<i>com-pellō</i>	populus	probō, -āre
cōpia	<i>ex-pellō</i>	porta	procul
in-opia	<i>im-pellō</i>	portō, -āre	proelium
opus	<i>re-pellō</i>	<i>com-portō</i>	proficiscor, -ī
<i>opus (est)</i>	pendō, -ere	<i>trāns-portō</i>	profec-tiō
<i>magn-opere</i>	per	portus	prope
opera	periculum	poscō, -ere	<i>proximus</i>
ōrdō	perītus	post	propinquus
orior, -īrī	<i>im-perītus</i>	post-eā	ap-propin-
ad-orior	perpetuus	post-quam	quō, -āre
ōrō, -āre	persuādeō,	posteā-	propter
ōrā-tiō	-ēre	quam	propter-eā

prōtinus	<i>quīnquā-</i>	satis	signum
prōvincia	<i>gintā</i>	<i>satis-faciō</i>	insigne
pūblicus	quod (<i>conj.</i>)	saxum	signi-ficō,
puer	quoniam	-scendō, -ere	-āre
pugna	quoque	<i>a-scendō</i>	silentium
<i>pugnō, -āre</i>		<i>cōn-scendō</i>	silva
ex-pugnō	R	<i>dē-scendō</i>	similis
op-pugnō	rapīō, -ere	sciō, scīre	simulō, -āre
<i>oppugnā-</i>	dī-ripīō	scribō, -ere	<i>simulā-tiō</i>
<i>tiō</i>	<i>ē-ripīō</i>	cōn-scribō	simul
putō, -āre	ratio	scūtum	sine
	recēns	secundus	singuli
Q	recuperō, -āre	sed	<i>singul-āris</i>
quaerō, -ere	recūsō, -āre	semper	sinister
quaes-tor	regō, -ere	senātus	socius
con-quirō	dī-rigō (<i>dē-</i>	sentiō, -īre	sōl
quam	<i>rigō</i>)	sentent-ia	sollicitō, -āre
quantus	<i>directus</i>	cōn-sentiō	sōlus
quattuor	(<i>dē-</i>)	<i>cōnsēn-sus</i>	sōlum (<i>adv.</i>)
quārtus	regiō	<i>dis-sentiō</i>	spatium
<i>quadrāgintā</i>	rēx	<i>dissēn-siō</i>	spectō, -āre
-que	rēgnum	septem	ex-spectō
atque, ac	religiō	septimus	speciēs
queror, -ī	relinquō, -ere	<i>septuāgintā</i>	cōn-spiciō,
quī	reliquus	sequor, -ī	-ere
quō (<i>adv.</i>)	rēmus	cōn-sequor	<i>cōnspec-</i>
quā (<i>adv.</i>)	repente	<i>in-sequor</i>	<i>tus</i>
quicumque	repent-īnus	<i>per-sequor</i>	cōn-spicor,
quīdam	reperiō, -īre	sub-sequor	-ārī
<i>quārē</i>	rēs	<i>cf. secundus</i>	dē-spiciō,
quis (<i>interrog.</i>)	respondeō,	servō, -āre	-ere
quis (<i>indef.</i>)	-ēre	<i>cōn-servō</i>	per-spiciō,
ali-quis	ripa	servus	-ere
quis-quam	rogō, -āre	servi-tūs	<i>prō-spiciō,</i>
quis-que	rūmor	SEX	-ere
quidem	rumpō, -ere	sextus	su-spicor,
<i>nē . . . qui-</i>	<i>ē-rup-tiō</i>	<i>sexāgintā</i>	-ārī
<i>dem</i>	rūrsus	sī	<i>suspiciō,</i>
quiēs	S	sīve, seu	-ōnis
quiētus	saepe	nī-sī	spēs
quīn	sagitta	et-sī	spērō, -āre
quīnque	<i>sagitt-ārius</i>	sīc	dē-spērō
quīntus	salūs	sīc-ut, sīc-	sponte
		utī	stipendium

stō, stāre	tamen	<i>trīgintā</i>	V
sta-tiō	tangō, -ere	tribūnus	vacuus
statim	at-tingō	tribuō, -ere	vadum
cōn-stat	<i>cf.</i> in-terger	<i>at-tribuō</i>	vagor, -ārī
īn-stō	tantus	<i>dis-tribuō</i>	valeō, -ēre
prae-stō	tardus	tū, vōs	vallēs (vallis)
<i>praestat</i>	tardō, -āre	tuus	vāllum
circum-sistō,	tegō, -ere	vester	inter-vāllum
-ere	tēlum	tueor, -ērī	vāstō, -āre
cōn-sistō	temerē	tūtus	vehemēns
dē-sistō	tempestās	tum	<i>vehementer</i>
<i>re-sistō</i>	temptō, -āre	tumultus	vehō, -ere
statuō, -ere	tempus	tumulus	vel
cōn-stituō	tendō, -ere	turpis	veniō, -īre
īn-stituō	con-tendō	turris	<i>ad-ven-tus</i>
re-stituō	<i>conten-tiō</i>		<i>circum-veniō</i>
studeō, -ēre	os-tendō		<i>con-veniō</i>
<i>stud-ium</i>	teneō, -ēre	U	<i>conven-tus</i>
sub	con-tineō		<i>ē-ven-tus</i>
subitō	continuus	ubi (<i>local and</i>	in-veniō
subsidium	ob-tineō	<i>temporal</i>)	<i>per-veniō</i>
sui	per-tineō	ūllus	ventus
<i>suus</i>	<i>re-tineō</i>	nūllus	vereor, -ērī
sum, esse, fui	sus-tineō	<i>nōn nūlli</i>	vertō, -ere
<i>ab-sum</i>	tergum	ulterior, ulti-	<i>ad-vertō</i>
<i>absēns</i>	terra	<i>mus</i>	ad-versus
ad-sum	terreō, -ēre	ultrō	anim-ad-
dē-sum	<i>terr-or</i>	umquam	vertō
inter-est	<i>per-terreō</i>	numquam	<i>ā-vertō</i>
pos-sum	testis	unde	<i>con-vertō</i>
prae-sum	timeō, -ēre	undique	dī-versus
praesēns	<i>tim-or</i>	ūniversus	re-vertor
super-sum	tollō, -ere	ūnus	versor, -ārī
sūmō, -ere	tormentum	ūnā (cum)	vērūs
cōn-sūmō	tot	urbs	<i>vērō (conj.)</i>
superior, sum-	totidem	ūsque	vesper (ves-
<i>mus</i>	tōtus	ut, utī	<i>pera</i>)
<i>summa</i>	trabs	uter	vestis
suprā	trahō, -ere	neuter	vetus
superō, -āre	<i>con-trahō</i>	uterque	via
supplicium	<i>dē-trahō</i>	ūtor	vīcus
	trāns	ūsus	videō, -ēre
T	trēs	ūtilis	<i>videor</i>
tam	tertius	uxor	<i>prō-vidēō</i>

prūdēns	<i>duo-dē-</i>	vīvō, -ere	volō, velle
<i>im-prū-</i>	<i>vīgintī</i>	vīta	nōlō
<i>dēns</i>	vincō, -ere	vīvus	mālō
<i>im-prō-</i>	<i>victōr-ia</i>	vix	volun-tās
<i>vīsus</i>	<i>vic-tor</i>	vocō, -āre	vulgus (vol-
vigilia	vir	vōx	gus)
vīgintī	vir-tūs	<i>con-vocō</i>	vulnus (vol-
<i>ūn-dē-</i>	vīs; vīrēs	<i>ē-vocō</i>	nus)
<i>vīgintī</i>	vītō, -āre	<i>re-vocō</i>	<i>vulnerō, -āre</i>

Roy Welch

LATIN WORD FORMATION

PRIMITIVES, DERIVATIVES, AND COMPOUNDS

A *primitive* word may be defined as the simplest or earliest form of a word in the Latin language from which other words have been formed by derivation or by composition.

Derivatives are formed from the stems of nouns, adjectives, verbs, or adverbs by the addition of prefixes and suffixes.

Compounds are formed by adding together two or more stems or words.

ROOTS, STEMS, PREFIXES, AND SUFFIXES

A *root* is the simplest form to which a word can be reduced. It is generally a monosyllable, and contains the fundamental idea of the word.

A *stem* is that part of a word to which the terminations of inflection are attached.

A *prefix* is a syllable placed at the beginning of a word, and a *suffix* is a syllable attached to the end of a word to modify its meaning.

NOUNS DERIVED FROM VERBS OR VERB-STEMS

The agent (the one who does the action) : —

- tor* (or -*sor*) *m.* (according to the participial stem)
 imperā-tor (from *imperāre*) one who commands
 dēfēn-sor (from *dēfendere*) one who defends

State or condition : —

- or m.* *tim-or* (*timēre*) (state of) fear

Means or instrument (or that which does the act):—

- men *n.* flū-men (fluere) *that which flows*
- mentum *n.* impedī-mentum (impedīre) *that which impedes*
- ulum, -culum, -bulum *n.*
vinc-ulum (vincīre) *that which binds*
perī-culum (ex-perīrī) *that which tests*
- crum, -brum, -trum *n.*
arā-trum (arāre) *instrument for plowing*

The action itself (including the result, place, or product of the action):—

- tus, *gen. -ūs m.* adi-tus (adīre) *a going toward, access*
- or -sus, -ūs *m.* cur-sus (currere) *act of running, course*
- tiō, *gen. -ōnis f.* profec-tiō (proficīscī) *a setting forth, departure*
- or -siō, -ōnis *f.* dissēn-siō (dis-sentīre) *a disagreement*
- iō, *gen. -ōnis f.* obsid-iō (ob-sidēre) *a besieging, siege*
- tūra (or -sūra) *f.*
sepul-tūra (sepelīre) *act of burying*
- ium *n.* (may also be added to nouns and adjectives)
incend-ium (incendere) *a setting fire to, fire*
- ēs, *gen. -is f.* caed-ēs (caedere) *a cutting down, slaughter*
- or -ēs, *gen. -ēi f.* fid-ēs (fidere) *confidence, faith*

NOUNS DERIVED FROM ADJECTIVES OR OTHER NOUNS

Abstract nouns (which name the quality denoted by the adjective):—

(The meaning often passes over to the collective or even becomes concrete.)

- tās, *gen. -ātis f.* liber-tās (liber) *freedom, liberty*
- or -itās, -ātis *f.* auctōri-tās (auctor) *authority, prestige*
- tūs, *gen. -ūtis f.* servi-tūs (servus) *slavery*
- tūdō, *gen. -inis f.*
alti-tūdō (altus) *height; depth*
- ia (or -tia) *f.* diligent-ia (diligēns) *carefulness*

Ray Veleh

Office, function, or collected body : —

-ātus, *gen.* -ūs *m.*princip-ātus (prīnceps) *chieftaincy, leadership*

Diminutives (often implying endearment, pity, or contempt) : —

-lus, -a, -um (-ulus, -a, -um, or -ellus, -a, -um or -culus, -a, -um) : —

castel-lum (castrum) *little fort, redoubt*nāvi-cula (nāvis) *small boat, skiff*

ADJECTIVES DERIVED FROM VERBS OR VERB-STEMS

Ability, capability (English *-able*) : —

-ilis, -e or -bilis, -e

ūt-ilis (ūtor, ūtī) *usable, useful*in-crēdi-bilis (crēdere) *unbelievable*

Condition or state : —

-idus, -a, -um cup-idus (cupere) *desirous, eager*

Tendency (often extreme) : —

-āx, *gen.* -ācis aud-āx (audēre) *daring, bold*

ADJECTIVES DERIVED FROM NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, OR ADVERBS

Connected with, pertaining to, belonging to : —

-ānus, -ēnus, -īnus, -nus, -rnus (-ernus, -turnus)

cottīdi-ānus (cottīdiē) *daily*

-lis, -ālis (-āris), -ēlis, -īlis, -ūlis

im-mort-ālis (in + mors) *not subject to death*milit-āris (mīles) *pertaining to soldiers*

-ius, -icius, -ārius

frūment-ārius (frūmentum) *pertaining to grain*-imus, -timus mari-timus (mare) *pertaining to the sea*

-ēnsis (often geographical)

Athēni-ēnsis (Athēnae) *of Athens*

-ter

eques-ter (eques) *pertaining to the cavalry*

Provided with, or supplied with : —

-tus hones-tus (honor) *honorable*
 togā-tus (toga) *clad in a toga*

Full of, having an abundance of : —

-ōsus pericul-ōsus (periculum) *dangerous*

Material; made of : —

-eus ferr-eus (ferrum) *made of iron*

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

With negative prefix, **in-**, *not, un-*

in-imīcus (amīcus) *un-friendly*
im-perītus (perītus) *un-skilled*

With intensive prefix, **per-**, *very*

per-magnus (magnus) *very large*
per-paucī (paucī) *very few*

CLASSES OF DERIVED VERBS

Intensive or **frequentative** verbs denote a *forcible* or *frequently repeated* action. They are of the first conjugation, and end in **-tō** (or **-sō**), according to the participial stems; but those from first conjugation verbs end in **-itō**.

ostentō, **-āre**, *display, exhibit* (from **ostendō**, *show*)

versor, **-ārī**, *turn or move about, be engaged in* (**vertō**, *turn*)

Denominative verbs are those derived from nouns and adjectives.

armō, **-āre**, *to arm* (from **arma**, *arms*)

finiō, **-īre**, *to end, limit* (from **finis**, *end, limit*)

Inceptive verbs denote the *beginning* or *inception* of an act. Their suffix **-scō** belongs to the present stem only, and is not carried over into the perfect tenses.

cōn-suē-scō, **-ere cōnsuēvī cōnsuētus**, *become accustomed; (perfect) be accustomed.*

nō-scō, **-ere nōvī nōtus**, *become acquainted with, learn; (perfect) know.*

COMPOUND VERBS

Compound verbs are formed, in large numbers, from simple verbs by means of prefixes, some of which are separable and some inseparable. The separable prefixes are also used as prepositions or adverbs; the inseparable are never so used. Only a few examples for each prefix are given here.

A. SEPARABLE PREFIXES

ā, ab, abs, <i>away, off, from</i>	co- hortor, <i>urge strongly, encourage</i>
ab- sum, <i>be away</i>	col- loquor, <i>talk together</i>
ā- vertō, <i>turn away</i>	com- prehendō, <i>grasp</i>
abs- tineō, <i>hold off</i>	cor- rumpō, <i>ruin</i>
ad, <i>to, toward, against</i>	dē, <i>down; from; sometimes, utterly, fully</i>
ad- dūcō, <i>lead to</i>	dē- iciō, <i>cast down</i>
ad- igō, <i>drive toward</i>	dē- beō (dē- habeō), <i>have from, owe</i>
ac- cēdō, <i>go toward</i>	dē- pōnō, <i>put down, lay aside</i>
af- ficiō, <i>do to, affect</i>	dē- certō, <i>fight it out</i>
ag- gredior, <i>go against, attack</i>	dē- populor, <i>utterly ravage</i>
ap- propinquō, <i>draw near to</i>	ē, ex, <i>out, forth</i>
a- spiciō, <i>look at</i>	ex- eō, <i>go out, go forth</i>
at- tribuō, <i>assign to</i>	ē- vocō, <i>call out</i>
ante, <i>before</i>	in, <i>in, on; into, against</i>
ante- cēdō, <i>go before</i>	in- eō, <i>go in; enter on, begin</i>
circum, <i>around</i>	il- ligō, <i>bind on</i>
circum- veniō, <i>come around</i>	im- pōnō, <i>place upon</i>
con- (= cum), <i>together, with; often with intensive force, thoroughly, completely, utterly</i>	ir- rumpō, <i>burst into</i>
con- currō, <i>run together; rush</i>	im- mittō, <i>let in; send against</i>
cōgō (cō- agō), <i>drive together; drive with force, compel</i>	inter, <i>between, among</i>
	inter- pōnō, <i>place between</i>
	inter- clūdō, <i>close between, shut off</i>

ob , <i>against, in the way</i>	prō-currō , <i>run forward</i>
ob-iciō , <i>throw in the way</i>	pro-fugiō , <i>flee, escape</i>
oc-currō , <i>run against, meet</i>	prōd-eō , <i>go forward</i>
of-ferō , <i>offer, present</i>	sub , <i>under; also up (from be-neath)</i>
op-pugnō , <i>fight against</i>	sub-mittō , <i>send under; send up</i>
os (<i>for obs</i>)- tendō , <i>stretch out before</i>	sub-eō , <i>go up toward; undergo</i>
per , <i>through; thoroughly, very</i>	suc-cēdō , <i>come up toward, succeed</i>
per-spiciō , <i>see through</i>	sup-pōnō , <i>place beneath</i>
per-ficiō , <i>do thoroughly</i>	sus-tineō , <i>hold up, sustain</i>
per-terreō , <i>frighten thoroughly</i>	super , <i>over, above</i>
post , <i>after, behind</i>	super-sum , <i>be over, remain</i>
post-pōnō , <i>place after</i>	super-sedeō , <i>sit above, refrain from</i>
prae , <i>ahead of, before</i>	trāns , trā- , <i>across</i>
prae-ficiō , <i>put at the head</i>	trāns-eō , <i>go across</i>
prae-stō , <i>stand at the head</i>	trā-dūcō , <i>lead across</i>
praebeō (prae-habeō), <i>offer, furnish, show, etc.</i>	
prae-mittō , <i>send ahead</i>	
prō (pro-), prōd- , <i>forward, before</i>	

B. INSEPARABLE PREFIXES

dis- , dī- , <i>asunder, apart, away</i>	in-opināns , <i>unsuspecting</i>
dis-cēdō , <i>go away, withdraw</i>	im-prōvisus , <i>unforeseen</i>
dis-tineō , <i>keep apart</i>	i-gnōrō , <i>not know, be ignorant</i>
dis-pōnō , <i>place at intervals</i>	re- , red- , <i>back; again, against</i>
dī-mittō , <i>send away, dismiss</i>	re-mittō , <i>send back</i>
dif-ferō , <i>bear apart, differ</i>	red-eō , <i>go back, return</i>
in- , <i>negative, used mostly with adjectives (including participles) and adverbs</i>	red-dō , <i>give back, return</i>
	re-ficiō , <i>remake, repair</i>
	re-sistō , <i>stand against</i>

DISCERNENDA

The following should be carefully distinguished: —

fāma, famēs	porta, portus, portō	ut utī, ūtī
opera, opus, ops opēs	certus, cēterī	cōgō, cōgitō
causa, cāsus	reliquus, relictus	collocō <i>or</i> conlocō,
ager, agger, aeger	summus, sumus	colligō, convocō
equus, eques	tūtus, tōtus, tot	imperō, impetrō
vīr, vīs vīrēs	quī, quis? <i>sī</i> quis	vītō, vīvō, vīta
tumulus, tumultus	quīdam, quidem	pateō, patior
liber, liberī, liber	ferē, ferō	pāreō, parō, parcō
cōnsilium, concilium	iam, nam, num	cadō, caedō, cēdō
cōnsul, cōsulō	ita, item, iter	nancīscor, nāscor
mōs, mors, mora	modo, modō	premō, prīmō
praetor, praeter	nē, -ne	proficīscor, prōficiō
aetās, aestās, aestus	sīc, sī	quaerō, queror
pars, pār	tam, tum	cōnsistō, cōstituō
fors forte, fortis -e	temerē, timēre	vincō, vinciō, vīvō
latus, lātus	ac, et, at, aut, an	audiō, audeō
occāsiō, occāsus	quoque, quōque	

Rayless

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